

Hi!

Thank you for coming to my Etsy shop!

These instructions will guide you through the process of making your own Toothless plush!

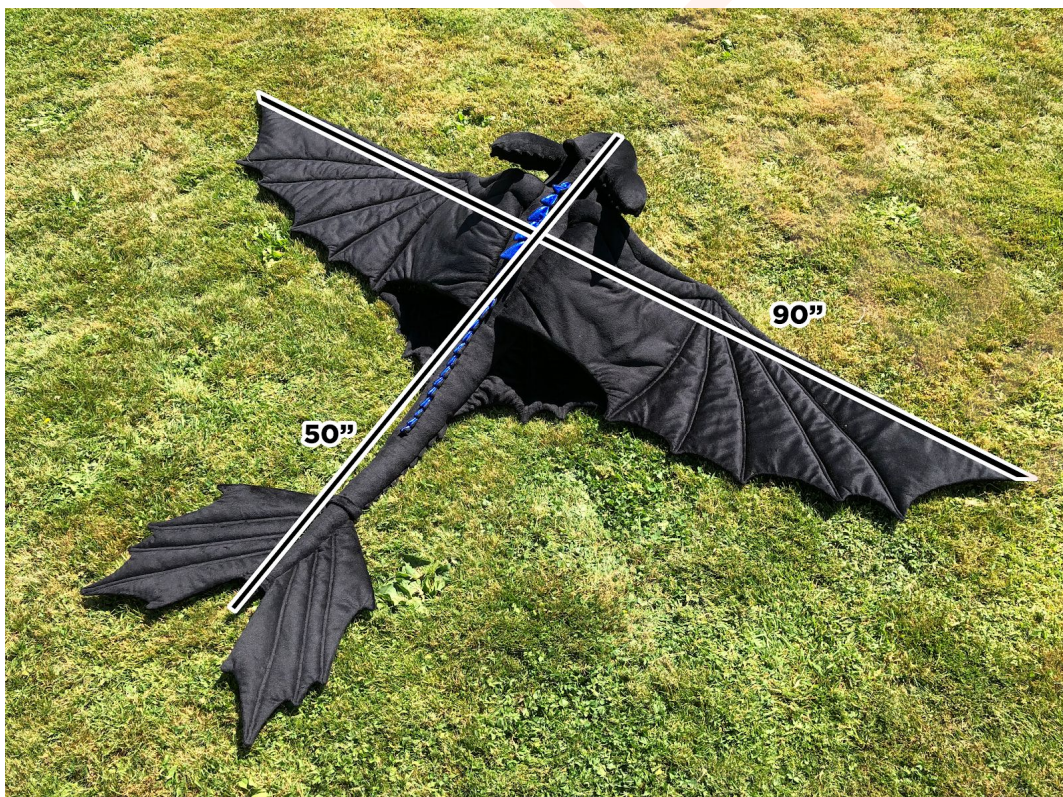
I would like to advise you to read through these instructions first thing, before starting this project, since it includes some material guidance and also might make things easier while working on the plush. It will help you understand how the plush is put together and what to look out for. If you are stuck or have any questions, they are always welcome, so in this case, please contact me through Etsy and I will help you further as soon as possible!

In the future, this pattern will be enriched by video material. Keep an eye on LLaano on Youtube for the first video's to be posted!

Good luck!



Meet Toothless



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What you will need

Tools

- Sewing machine
- Fabric scissors and regular scissors
- Seam ripper
- Pins and needles
- Fabric marker that works on black fabric
- Optional: an embroidery ring

Materials

- 3-4 meters/yards of polyester quilt batting. (See chapter 2 for tips!)
- 5 meters or 5-5,5 yards of black fabric.
- A bit of light brown, red and white fabric for the interchangeable fins.
- A bit of blue fabric for the back/alpha fins.
- A spool of 500 meters/547 yards with black sewing thread and small spools of brown, white and red sewing thread.
- A random color of sewing thread that stands out on black (can be basting thread).
- Basting thread.
- Polyester stuffing (I used the filling of 3 small inner pillows from ikea).
- For the eyes you will need a lighter green and a darker green color as well as black and white of the material you want to use to make the eyes. I like to suggest using embroidery thread. You can also add the orange-brown color around the pupil.
- Optional: 500 grams/18 ounces of poly pellets (these will make the feet heavier so that the plush can stand on its own).
- Tiny magnets for the back/alpha fins.
- Some sort of snaps, velcro or other materials to fasten the interchangeable tail fins.

How to print the pattern document

Printing true to size

If you want to make the light fury the original pattern size, follow these steps:

Step 1

Open the pattern document with Adobe Acrobat Reader/Pro DC. If you do not have this program installed yet, you can download it here: <https://get.adobe.com/uk/reader/>.

Step 2

Once the document is opened, go to Files > Print.

In the Print dialog box, click the **Poster** button in the **Page Sizing & Handling** section.

Step 3

From there, apply the options described below:

- **Tile Scale** – Make sure this is on 100% if you want the original pattern size!
- **Overlap** – to determine the amount each tile overlaps the adjacent tiles. Giving some overlaps will help you put all pages together easier later on.
- **Cut marks** – to add guide marks to each page that help you trim the overlap (Optional).
- **Labels** – to add the filename and page number on each separate page (Optional).

Please note that the **Overlap**, **Cut marks** and **Labels** functions can cause the need for extra pages. Check the overview on the window to see what works best for you with a minimal amount of pages!

Step 4

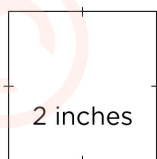
Click the **Print** button once all set. If you are using a different program where this is possible, you might want to print just the page with the scale on it first to check if it is correct, before printing the whole pattern. You can choose to print in colour or black & white, since the pattern document supports both and therefore will not cause any problems related to colour.

Optional: Rescaling

If you want to enlarge the pattern to create an even bigger light fury plush, or maybe reduce the pattern size for a smaller plush, you can do so in just a few steps. You will need to follow the same steps as above. When you get to Step 3, use the **Tile Scale** option to resize the pattern with a percentage of your choice. Please keep in mind that you will also need to increase or decrease the amount of materials when you adjust the size of the pattern!

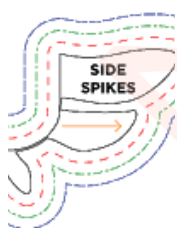
Getting to know the pattern document

In the upper right corner of the document, there are a few things to pay attention to before cutting out and working with the pattern:



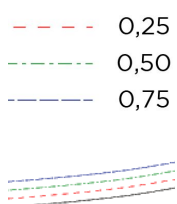
Scale

To check if your pattern is printed at its original size (100%) and in the right proportions, measure the scale-square both in horizontal and vertical direction. If both sides are 2 inches in length, your print is successful!



Direction of fabric hairs

Every pattern piece has an orange arrow on it. This arrow is an indicator for the alignment of the pattern piece on your fabric. If you are using a hairy fabric like minky, align the pattern piece so that the arrow points in the same way as the hairs of your fabric. If all pieces are aligned correctly, they can be cut from the fabric with no problems and the hairs will then follow a natural direction over Toothless's body once he is finished!



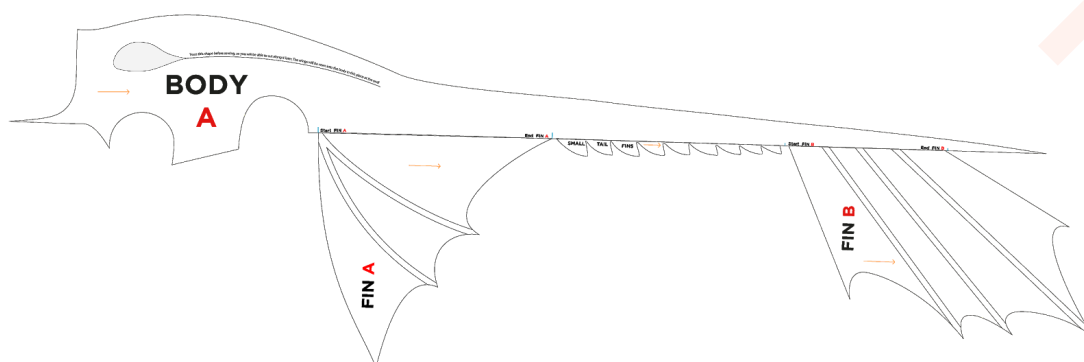
Seam allowance

Every pattern piece is surrounded by three different lines. Each line represents a different amount of seam allowance that is included to the original pattern piece. You can choose between the listed allowances if you want to cut the fabric pieces directly alongside the pattern piece, or add your own allowance around the original piece, which are of course the solid lines.

In addition to these general points, there are comments and marks on some of the pieces that are important to understand and will thus be explained below:

Body A

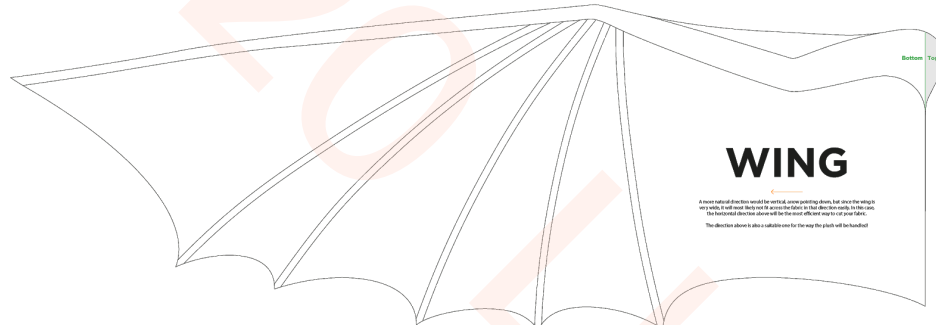
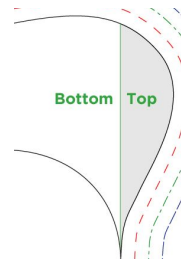
1. Along the bottom side of the tail in the "Body" A piece, there are blue marks that indicate where all the tailfins start and end. There should be enough space for "Fin A", "Fin B" and the small tail fins. Two marks closest to the legs show the placement of "Fin A" and two marks at the end of the tail show the placement of "Fin B". If both pieces are placed correctly, the small tail fins should fit right in between.



- The text along the shape in the center of the body (wing profile) explains that it is very important to mark this shape onto your fabric before starting to sew, since this will later determine the placement of the wing in the body. (The grey part will be a hole for the “shoulder” of the wing. This is sewn in a circle so that the shoulder can be stuffed from the body, giving the wing a firm base.)

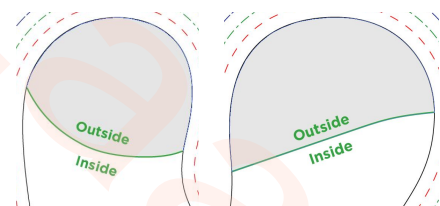
Wing

- The wing has a green line which indicates a second edge of the pattern piece. The wing has a top piece, which includes the darker part on the right side of the green line. The wing also has a bottom piece, but this piece ends after the green line and excludes the darker part. Both pieces can be cut including this part first, as it is best to cut off the part of the bottom piece just before sewing the wing into the body. Do not forget to take into account seam allowance while cutting for the bottom piece!
- The wing has a lot of decorative lines that will give shape to the wing these are the lines that will be top-stitched once making the wings. Because you will be sewing over the wing that is stuffed with the quilt batting, your wing will get a lot more definition. You can also find these decorative lines on the “Fin A” and “Fin B” pieces.



Feet

The meaning of these green lines is the same as the one on the wing. The feet each consist of two pieces: one inner and one outer piece. The outer pieces include the darker part above the green line and the inner pieces do not.



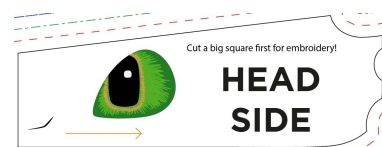
Tail fin bands

The bands for the interchangeable tail fins have a square with a circle in them at the end. They represent the snaps and the overlaps of the bands that go around the tail.



Head side

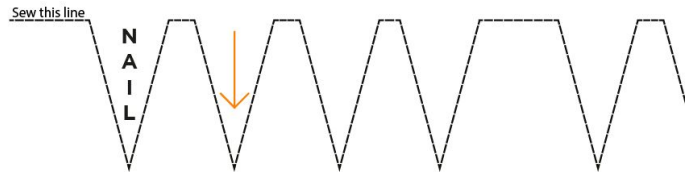
This piece includes text that says to cut a large square first. This is because if you want to embroider the eyes and nose onto the piece directly, you will need to cut enough fabric to fit



into your embroidery ring. When using the piece for sewing, the detailed piece can be cut from the square.

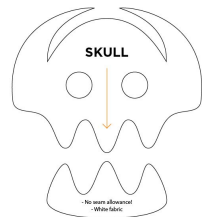
Nails

The piece that is used for the nails starts with a rectangle, like with the heads side piece. This time, the dashed line is the line that you sew onto the rectangle. This line forms 16 nails, in sets of 4, so that you can cut away excess fabric in between the nails at once and then cut 4 sets of nails that are attached to each other. This will make it easier to place them at the foot later. There is a wider space in between the sets of 4 so that you can cut the sets apart there.



Skull

The skull is an appliqué. Therefore the piece says not to cut any seam allowance and of course it has to be cut from white fabric, just like the skull on Toothless's red fin.



Preparing the pieces

How to cut the pieces from the fabric

Since you will need at least one original and one mirrored piece of fabric for almost each pattern piece, the easiest way to cut is to fold the fabric in half, with the right sides together (hairs of the fabric on the inside). This way you will automatically get one original and one mirrored piece that fit together perfectly. If you have a fabric with small hairs, make sure you create a fold that follows the hairs' direction. That way you will not end up with two different directions in one leg, for example. I suggest to really pay attention to the direction of the fabrics' hairs and think of them as if they were an animal's coat to create logical directions as this will be complimenting the end result. The arrows on the pattern pieces will help you with this! For the pieces with the green lines I suggest to cut both pieces neglecting the green line at first and cutting away the excess of one side before sewing later.

Amount of pieces needed

Here is an overview of what you will need to cut. The last column shows the amount you will need to cut when your fabric is folded in half. If you follow this column, you should end up with the same amount as the Original and the Mirrored column together, as you are cutting two pieces at a time when the fabric is folded:

Name	Original	Mirrored	Cut this amount when fabric is folded:
Back fins*	2x	2x	2x
Band A (2x brown, 1x black)	1x (Total 3x)	1x (Total 3x)	2x (Total 3x)
Band B (2x brown, 1x black)	1x (Total 3x)	1x (Total 3x)	2x (Total 3x)
Band C (2x brown, 1x black)	1x	1x	2x
Body A	1x	1x	1x
Body B**	1x	-	**
Ear back center	1x	1x	1x
Ear back left	1x	1x	1x
Ear back right	1x	1x	1x
Ear front ***	1x	1x	1x
Fin A	2x	2x	2x
Fin B *****	4x	4x	4x

Fin foot	2x	2x	2x
Foot	4x	-	2x
Front leg	2x	2x	2x
Head back **	1x	-	**
Head side ****	1x	1x	1x
Head spikes	1x	1x	1x
Head top	1x	1x	1x
Hip	1x	1x	1x
Nail strip	1x	1x	1x
Rear leg	2x	2x	2x
Side spikes	2x	2x	2x
Skull **	1x	-	**
Small tail fins	2x	2x	2x
Top spike	2x	2x	2x
Wing	2x	2x	2x

* Cut one set from your black fabric and one set from your blue fabric.

** To cut this piece perfectly symmetrical, you can fold the pattern piece in half and lay the fold against the fold of the fabric. Both halves of the fabric piece are now symmetrical and still attached. However, keep in mind that the edge of your fabric is not endless and you are technically cutting in the center of your fabric, which is not particularly desirable.

*** The original ear pieces are the ones for the right ear, the mirrored ones will be forming the left ear.

**** If you are going to embroider the eyes on, make sure you cut these big enough for the embroidery ring and cut off excess when finished!

***** Cut 4 sets: 2x black fabric, 1x red and 1x brown for all tail fin options.

A few tips before sewing

Work Precisely

For the best results, working precisely is important. Therefore, you might want to use a pen or chalk to trace the original pattern piece (without seam allowance) on the backside of the fabric. This way you know exactly which lines to put together. For the more difficult parts, you can precisely sew these lines together using basting thread and stitching by hand. Then, once you go over with your machine, the pieces will come together more precisely.

Prevent mistakes by double checking

It is easy to look over the details, so always double check if you are doing everything right. Common mistakes are for example: Cutting pieces with a wrong direction of the fabric, folding the fabric in the wrong way, sewing over edges that need to be open, sewing two pieces together while the bottom piece is wrinkled and you do not notice until they are completely sewn, attaching pieces the wrong way around etc.

Prevent movement while sewing

Once sewing two pieces together, they tend to move around a lot, especially since you are probably using a stretchy fabric. That is why it is best to put the pieces together by hand using basting thread and a needle at first. Pins will work but only when you are sewing two pieces together that have the same shape and fit perfectly straight on top of each other, like the wings and the fins.

Keep wrinkles away from your seamline

A lot of opposite round shapes will need to be sewn together. You will probably notice that these pieces will easily create folds when you try to put them together. With two opposite curves, you want those folds everywhere but on your seam line, so it is worth it to take time and push the folds away from the line where you are going to sew once it is under the machines presser foot.

Cut away excess seam allowance around sharp corners

Sometimes, you need to sew sharp corners. When you flip a part with sharp corners so that the right sides are out, these corners may be disappearing or looking wrinkly. To prevent this from happening and to make the corners look better, cut away as much of the seam allowance around the corners as possible, and cut slits as close to the corners as possible, but be careful, because when you get too close to the seam it might rip open! After flipping the right sides out again, you can use your scissors to push corners out.

Always sew the right sides together

Lastly, do not forget to always sew the right sides together! In the following instructions, there are some figures included that show you which sides/lines need to be sewn right sides together. The coloured lines represent the seams you will need to make at the corresponding step. Whilst sewing pieces together, you should always face the wrong side of the fabric!

Part 1: The head

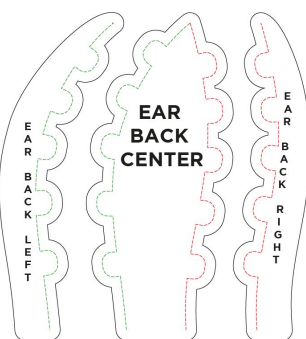
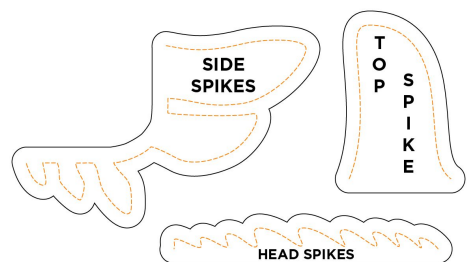
Eyes & Nose

There are many ways you can use to create the eyes and nose on the side pieces of the head. If you have an embroidery machine you can of course use that, but if you do not, you will probably get the best results when embroidering the eyes and nose by hand. This is the method I used as well. If you do not feel comfortable with embroidery, you can also use fabric or maybe even paint to create the look you wish.

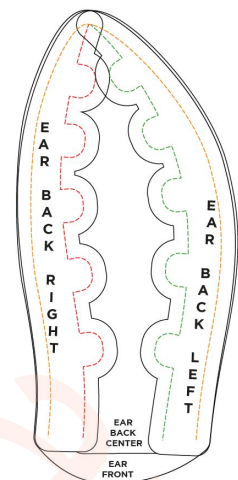


Spikes & Ears

1. For the spikes, all you need to do is take two pieces, one original and one mirrored (if you cut them with folded fabric, they are already in place), and sew them right sides together, leaving open the end that needs to be attached to the side of the head later. Sew along the orange lines as shown in the figure once your pieces are on top of each other with the right sides together.



2. For the ears, start by taking the three back pieces of the ear. Sew both the left and the right piece to the center piece as shown in the figure on the left. since you will be sewing them right sides together, the pieces will bend in opposite directions. As described under the tips before (p 12), pay attention to the wrinkles when sewing!



3. Now that the back piece of the ear is complete, take the front piece and sew the front and the back pieces right sides together. They should fit on top of each other and lay fairly flat. Sew along the orange line shown in the figure on the right.

Toothless's right ear is now complete! You might want to mark each ear when you are done, since left and right can be difficult to tell apart after you finished sewing!

Assembly of the head

Parts needed:

- Ears
- Head back
- Head sides (including eyes & nose)

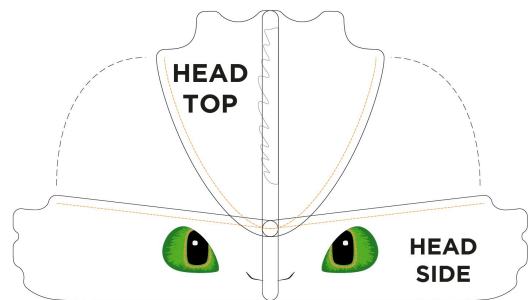
- Head top
- Spikes (Side, top & head)

1. Start off by taking the two side pieces and cutting it in the shape of the actual pattern piece. Put them right sides together and sew along the shortest edge as shown in the figure.



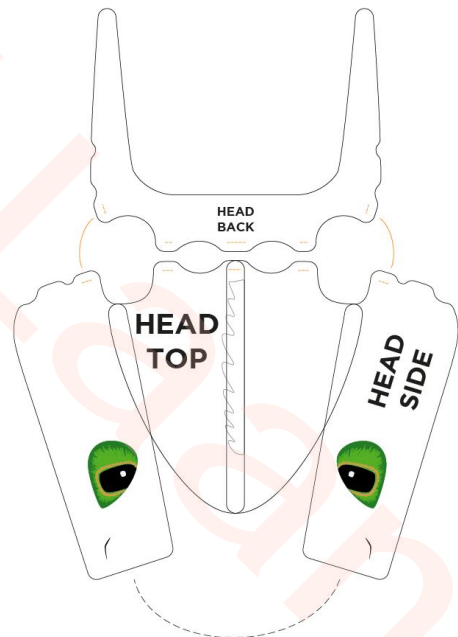
2. Next, take the top pieces and sew them right sides together, with the head spikes in between. Make sure the spikes are trimmed and turned right sides out before sewing them in between. Try to align the row of spikes so that they just seem to stand apart. It is therefore best to sew along the line as drawn in the figure, preferably a few millimeters more towards the left than to the right.

3. As the top of the head is now ready, you can sew it to the completed side pieces. (See figure on the right.)

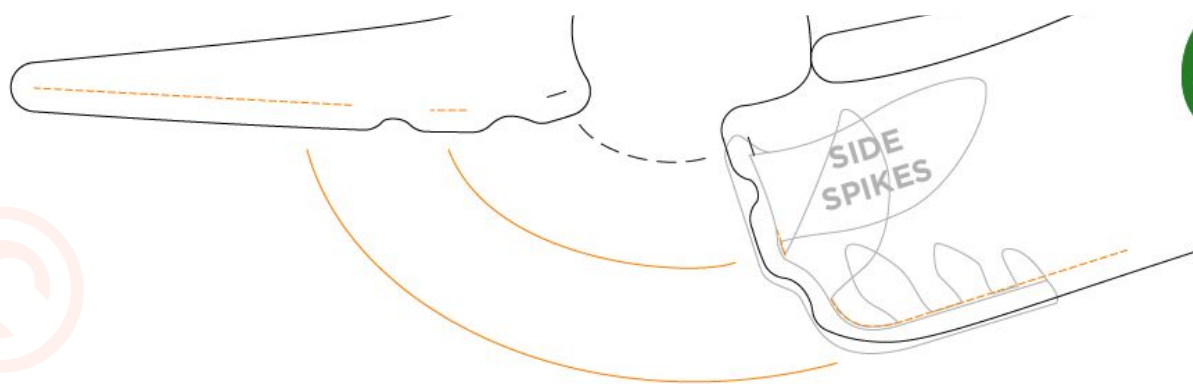


4. Then take the back piece and sew that to the edges of the top and side of the head, leaving the holes for the ears and spikes open. Since the spikes for the side of the face are attached to each other, Only sew the little lines that create holes for the ears and top spikes, as shown in the figure.

5. Take the ears and top spikes and sew them right sides together to the head. To make sure you are sewing the correct ear to the correct side of the head, turn them so that the right sides are out and line up the inner side of the ear to the corresponding inner side of the head, so that the front of the ear will be attached to the head top piece. You can use the same method for the top spikes. Sew in a circle so that the ears and spikes can be stuffed together with the head! (For the spikes, this might be a difficult circle to sew with the machine, since it is very small, so feel free to do this by hand).



6. For the side spikes, they will need to be partly sewn in between the side and head back pieces. Line them up right sides together and sew the remaining parts of the head back piece to the head side pieces, with the spikes in between. Leave the holes meant for the two biggest side spikes unsewn, as the last step is to sew those closed in circles like with the ears, so they can be stuffed from the head.



When you have attached both the ears and the spikes, the outer edge of the “Head back” piece should be fully attached. The preparation of the head is now finished!

Part 2: Wings and fins

How to work with polyester quilt batting

For this part, you will need the polyester quilt batting. The material gives you the ability to create firmer wings with beautiful detailing. For my Light Fury pattern, I used a double layer of medium-thick quilt batting, whereas for this Toothless pattern, I used a double layer of the thickest type there was at the store. I would like to write down a few points that can help you choose:

- A medium thickness will keep the tailfins a little more flexible, whereas a thicker quilt batting will give even more depth to the details you are adding.
- During the sewing of the details, I noticed that the thicker quilt batting makes it incredibly more difficult to top-stitch the details without the fabric bulging or wrinkling on the bottom side. This is mostly the case for the wings, as the smaller fins were pretty much fine. I ended up seeing the fabric of the wings do all sorts of folding once I turned over the piece that had such a beautiful line on the top side. Taking the folds out and re-doing them is even more difficult since the thread almost never lines up the same on the top and the bottom, meaning that your lines meet at the top, but not on the bottom side of the piece. It is however possible to create perfect lines by really pulling and controlling the fabric on both top and bottom sides as you go.

Once you have your material and fabric pieces ready, take your fabric pieces (they already include seam allowance) and lay them on top of the quilt batting. Then cut exactly around the edges so that both the fabric and the quilt batting fit on top of each other perfectly. The following pattern pieces are the ones that will need quilt batting:

Name of the pattern piece	Number of layers (= Number of pieces to cut when quilt batting is folded)
Back fins	1
Fin A	2
Fin B	2
Fin foot	1
Small tail fins	1
Wing	2

When sewing, both of the fabric pieces should still be laying on top of each other and right sides together. If you then, after sewing over all these layers, flip the pieces so that the right sides are out, the quilt batting will end up as a stuffing in between the fabric pieces.

How to add detail

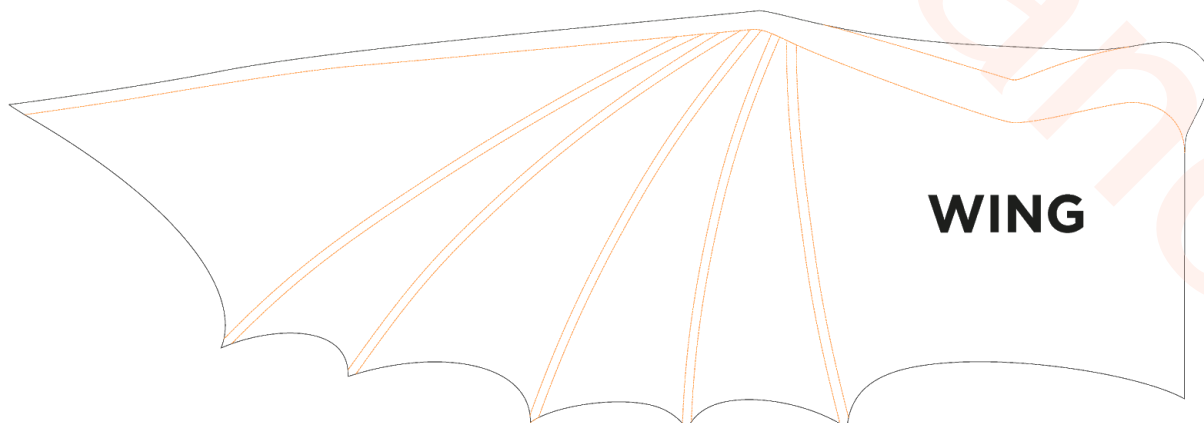
To add detail, you will need your pattern pieces and a random color of sewing thread that stands out on your fabric, or basting thread. If you look at the pattern pieces of the wings and fins, you will see black lines going across the piece. Tracing these lines with your sewing machine after flipping your light fury part right sides out will give the light fury's wings great detail. The easiest way to do this is to take your sewing/basting thread or pins, whatever you prefer and make a guideline by hand. You can then easily trace these lines with your sewing machine. For the double lines I recommend making one guideline and using either a double needle if you have one, or just sewing one line first, removing the guideline right after that and then sewing the second line right next to it using the foot of your sewing machine as a guide for the distance between the lines.

Sewing the wings

1. To make a wing, make sure an original and mirrored wing piece are laying right sides together on top of the quilt batting. Sew around the edges as shown, leaving open the edge that will be attached to the body later.



2. Now you can flip the wing so that the right sides are out and start sewing the guidelines by hand. After that, go over with your sewing machine. The lines you should eventually have top-stitched onto the wing are the orange lines in the following figure:

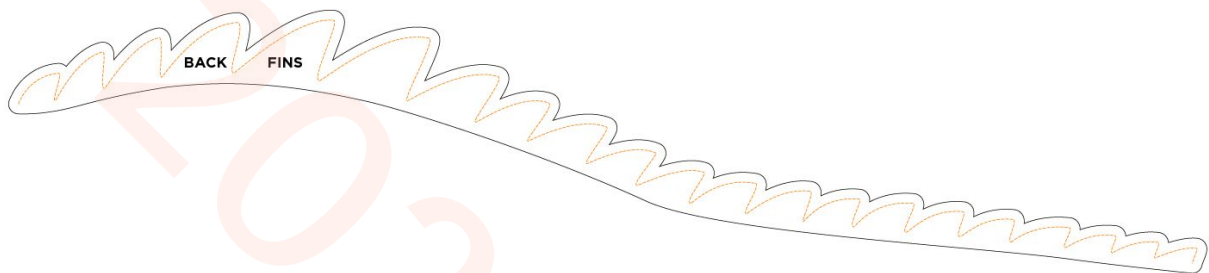


3. Do the same thing for the other wing.

Sewing the fins

Back fins

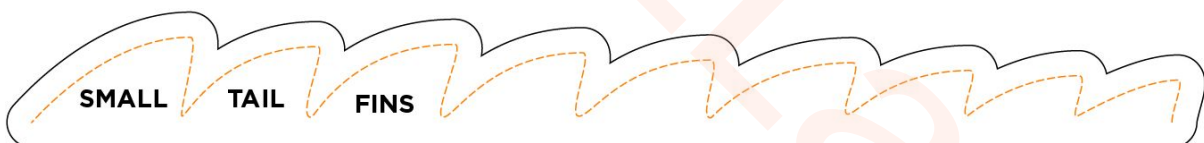
4. For the back fins, first split all of the pieces in two sets. Each set consisting of a blue and black fabric piece that fit right sides together and a single layered quilt batting piece. When the pieces are both laying down as the original pattern piece, so not with one of them mirrored, one should have the blue piece on top and the other the black piece. This way, you will get a left and right part for the back fin that have the blue on the inside. Sew along the edge of each piece.



5. Before flipping the right sides out, place/glue your magnets at the top corners of the fins on the blue fabric, so that the magnets of the left and right piece will bring the blue inner sides together. When the magnets are secured in place, you can trim and turn the pieces.

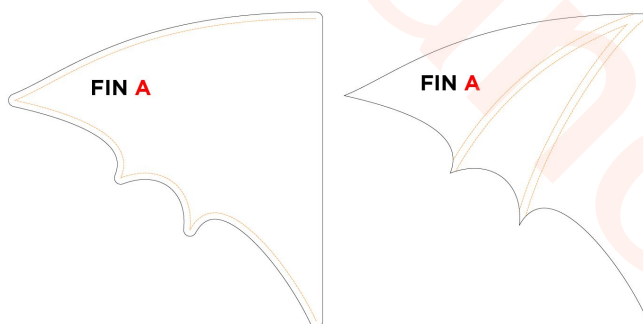
Small tail fins

6. For the tail fins that are on the side of the tail, just take a set of two fabric pieces and one piece of single layered quilt batting and sew along the outer edge. Trim the excess fabric in the corners and flip right sides out.



Fin A

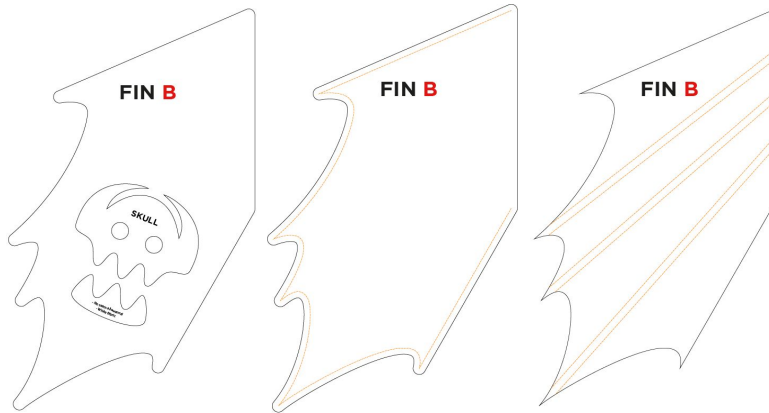
7. This fin is done in the exact same way as the wings. Put two pieces right sides together on top of the quilt batting, sew around the edges leaving open the edge that will be attached to the body later, flip the part so that the right sides are out and add detail by using guidelines and your sewing machine.



Fin B

8. Follow the same method one more time for the brown and black “Fins B”.

9. For the red interchangeable tail fin, take the white skull appliqué first. Top-stitch with a zig-zag stitch on the original “Fin B” piece, so not the mirrored one!



10. Put the piece with the appliqué back in place with the quilt batting and the mirrored piece, and sew them together like the other fins. Flip them right sides out and just sew over the skull when adding the detail!

11. Take all of the “Bands A, B & C” pieces. The black interchangeable fin will get black bands. The brown and red fins will both get brown bands. Start by taking all of the “Bands B” and “Bands C” and sew them right sides together, leaving the left edge open.



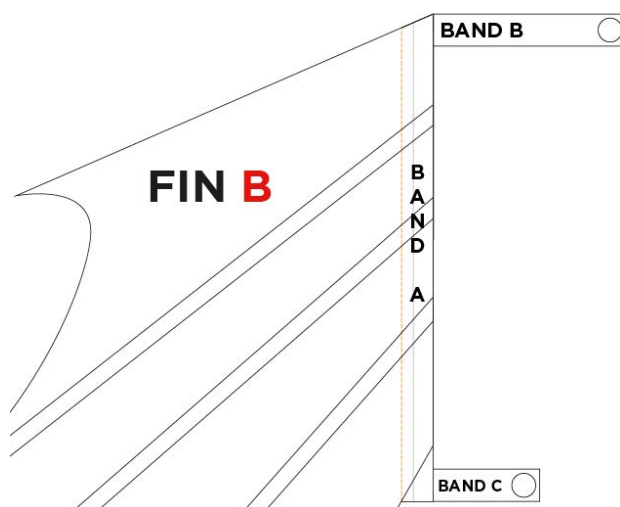
12. Turn the bands right sides out. If you want to install the buttons/snaps partly from the inside, go ahead and do this now.



13. Then take two “Band B” and two “Band C” parts and place them in between the “Band A” pieces as shown. Sew along the outer edges (top, bottom and right) of “Band A”.

B
A
N
D
A

14. Lastly, Flip the band A piece right sides out and put it around the open edge of “Fin B”. Fold the seam allowance inwards on both sides and top-stitch the left side of “Band A” into place.



15. Repeat steps 13 and 14 for the other 2 “Fins B”.

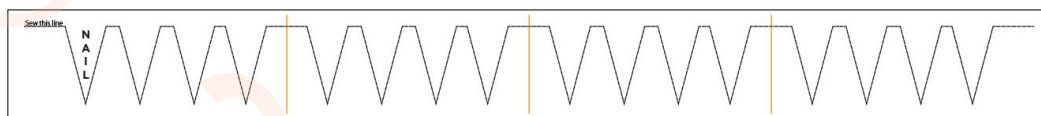


The wings and fins are now ready, so let's continue to the next part!

Part 3: Legs

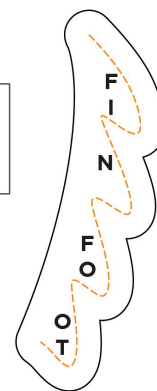
Preparing the nails

1. Sew one line to create the nails on their pattern piece. It is easiest to draw the line on the fabric first. Cut into sets of four and trim away as much of the extra fabric around the nails as possible, except for at the horizontal edges of the nails, as you will still need the allowance there!



Preparing the fins

2. Take two pieces, put them right sides together on top of the quilt batting and sew around the outer edge. Trim the allowance on the outer sides. Do the same thing for the other front legs' fin.

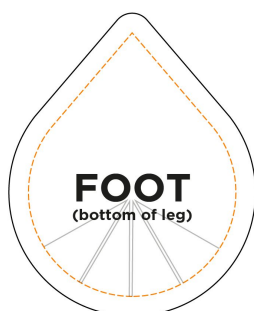
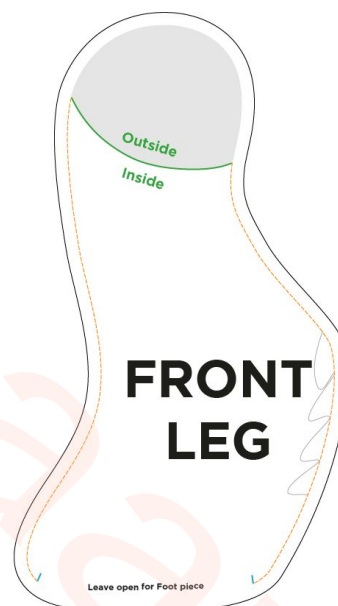


Assembly of the legs

Parts needed:

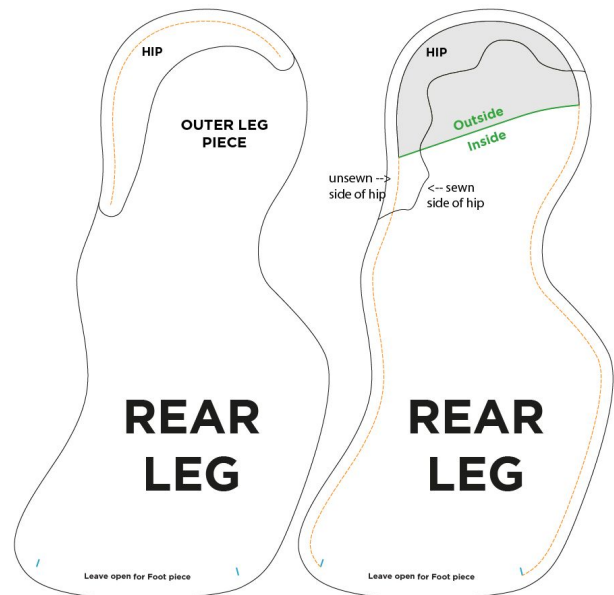
- Fins Foot
- Foot (bottom pieces)
- Front Legs
- Hips
- Nails
- Rear Legs

3. Start off by sewing the Front Legs right sides together, placing the fin piece in between so that the right sides of the fins are against the right sides of the leg and the fin piece is "inside" the leg (Note: this is an example of two opposite curves, so if the fin piece wrinkles a lot in between the two leg pieces, that is a good thing!). Leave the bottom part and "outside" part (see figure) open.



4. Then go ahead and take the bottom pieces "Foot". Sew these right sides together to the bottom of the legs, with the point facing to the back of the leg. Place the nails in between the two pieces following the same way you used for the fins, pointing the nails inside the leg with the right sides of the nails together with the right sides of the leg pieces. Place them so that you are sewing over the ends of every nail again, not over the allowance, as that will give Toothless nails that are attached to each other.

5. Now take the two rear legs and the two hip pieces. Sew the hip pieces right sides together to the outer leg pieces as shown in the first figure. After that, take the inner piece and sew it right sides together to the outer piece, shifting from the outer piece to the hip and sewing the first part of the second edge of the hip to the inner piece. (In the second figure, the wrinkled side of the hip is the side that is already attached to the outer piece, according to the first figure.)
6. After you have completed these two steps, repeat step 4 to attach the foot pieces and the nails to the rear legs.



Now the legs are all done! That means you have now finished preparing all your body parts and you are ready to start assembling your Toothless plush. Time to make it come alive!

Part 4: Assembly of the body

This part might be the most complicated part of the pattern. It requires a great amount of concentration and as with the other parts it is important to think clearly so that you can attach everything correctly.

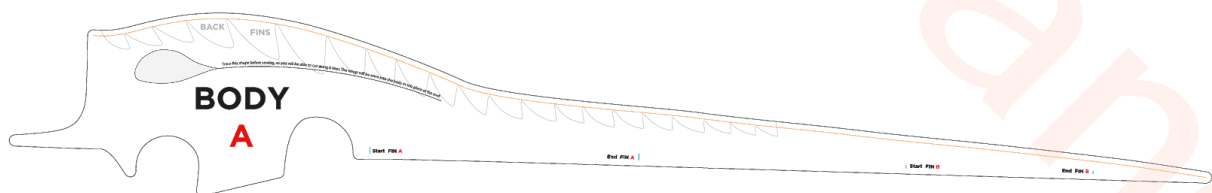
Parts needed:

- Back fins
- Body's A and Body B
- Fins A and B
- Legs
- Small tail fins
- Wings

Sewing the back fins in place

As the back fins require patience and precise work, it is best to start by sewing them in place. Since the magnets are already in the fins, the two parts should stay together nicely, which makes it more like one piece to sew in between the two body pieces. However, when putting the fins in between the body pieces, their curves are opposite, which requires some preparation before using the sewing machine. The method I used to do this is as follows:

1. Take Body's A and the finished back fins. Starting at the neck, pinning each side of the fins to the body pieces separately, making sure the back fins are positioned so that the seam crosses every fin separately.
2. After pinning both sides for a few inches, take some basting thread and make a seam through all of the layers. Make stitches right in the bottom corners between the fins, as that will create an ideal line to sew, so that the fins will appear as separate fins after sewing!
3. Sew along the whole top edge of the body part:

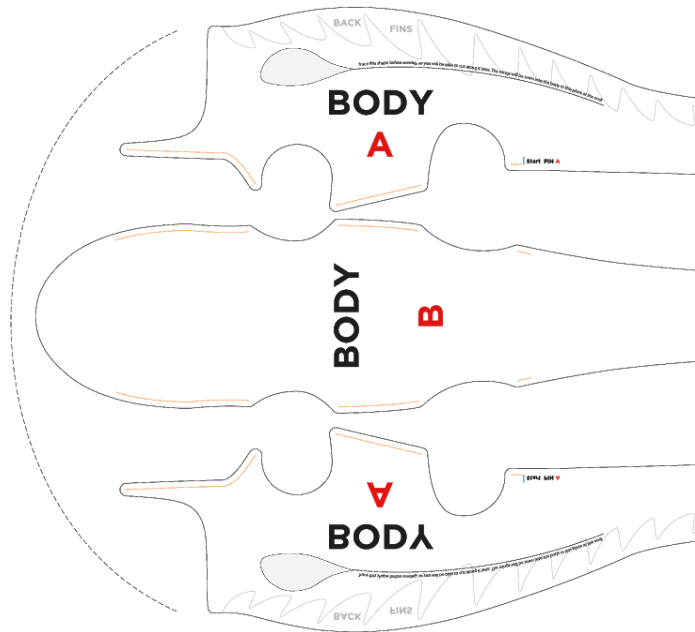


Attaching the legs

- Now take Body B. Sew this piece to Body's A from the neck to the start of Fins A, leaving open the holes for the legs.

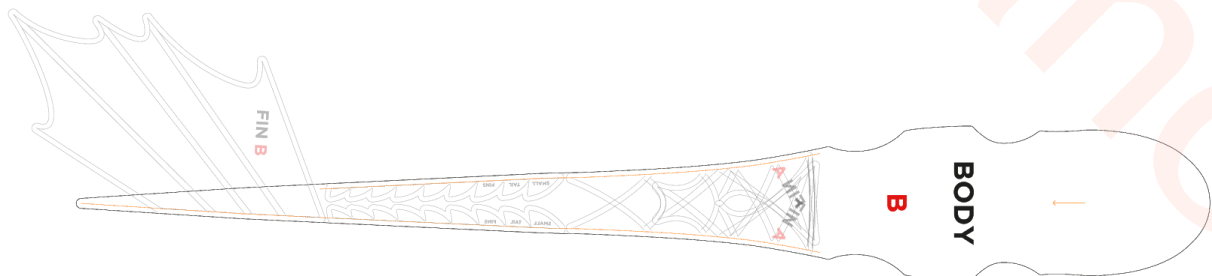
- Take the legs and cut the inside pieces according to the green lines if you have not already. Do not forget to leave seam allowance! Sew the legs in place by putting the right sides of the legs edges to the corresponding right sides of the body's edges and sewing the circle closed, like you did for the ears before. Make sure the front of the leg is actually facing the front of the plush and check if the leg is in place right when you would flip the whole thing right sides out.

For the rear legs, pay attention to the hip when sewing the circle as you need to shift from the leg pieces to the hip to continue the circle.



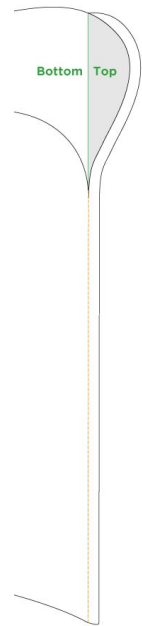
Sewing the fins in place

- When the legs are in place, it is time to start sewing the fins in between the pieces "Body A" and "Body B". Starting off with "Fins A", position them right behind the rear legs. Fold both fins inside the tail. This will be a tight fit, but it should be possible! Then position "Fin B" at the end of the tail, where marked on the pattern piece. Make sure it is on the correct side of Toothless's tail, which should be on the right (between Body B and mirrored body A piece). Lastly, position the "small tail fins" in between "Fins A" and "Fin B" on both sides. Once everything is in place, sew along the entire tail for the side with "Fin B" and sew until the end of the "small tail fins" for the other side, so that "Fin B" can remain sticking out between the body pieces.



Sewing the wings in place

7. To sew the wings in the body right sides together, do not turn the tail right sides out yet. If you have not yet, make sure to cut off the excess fabric of the bottom pieces of the wing (green line!) and keep in mind to leave seam allowance. To attach the wings to the body, you will need to cut both of the slits that you have marked before. Be careful not to cut other parts that are now on the inside.
8. Once you are done cutting both shapes on "Body A", take one of the wings and slide it through one of the slits towards the other. This way you can easily sew the straight part of the wing right sides together in between the slit. Only sew the straight part, starting with a tiny crease of just the "Body A" piece to blend the end of the wing into the body nicely. Stop at the end of the straight part of the wing.
9. Take the first wing out of the second slit and use the neck hole as a gate to let the wing out if it does not fit inside the body. Now take the second wing and put it through the neck hole. Position it right sides together at the second slit and do the same thing as before.
10. The shoulder parts of the wing are really difficult to sew with the machine, since the plush is already getting really big and heavy. that is why I did them by hand. You want to be able to stuff these shoulders together with the body later, so sew around in a circle again.



Part 5: Finishing off

All that is left to do is fill the plush with stuffing and attach the head to close it off. Here is how.

Stuffing the plush

1. The end of the tail is still open. This needs to be closed first. Because this part cannot be done with the machine, it gives you a great opportunity to stuff the tail firmly as you go. Start by closing a little, followed by a little stuffing. You want to put a lot of stuffing in since that will make the plush shape's lifetime increase. Continue all the way to the end, making sure you sew tight and fold the edges inwards to maintain the same seam allowance. Stuff the rest of the tail via the hole of the neck.
2. Now that the tail is finished you can go ahead and stuff the legs and body. If you want to use poly pellets, weigh about 125 grams or 4.4 ounces for each leg and sew small bags to put them in. Make sure the bags are not too tight on the pellets, since they need to be flexible to move through the leg piece.
3. Then put a little stuffing at the bottom of the feet.
4. Put one bag in each leg, push it all the way down and fill the rest of the leg up with the polyester stuffing. Make sure to get enough stuffing in all the corners and smooth out any bumps. Pay attention to the hips on the rear legs, they need to be stuffed firmly to maintain their shape!
5. Stuff and shape the body itself. Do not forget the shoulder part of the wings, which as explained earlier, should be open to stuff from the inside, so that they form a firm base for the wings! Fill up the rest with enough filling to give your light fury the ability to stand up straight. Do not be frugal while stuffing!

Attaching the head

6. When you are done stuffing the body you can take the head and start to sew it on by hand. Start in the center of the face and place that seam right sides together at the center of the body piece. From there you can go left and right to attach the head to the last bit of the "Body B" part.
7. Once you get to the "Head Back" piece, make sure to shift properly as well as shifting from the "Body B" to the "Body A" piece. Stop when you are behind the spikes on both sides. If you want, you can try to do the first few inches with the machine, but this is definitely a challenge!
8. Now you can also stuff the head. Make sure to push enough stuffing into the ears so that they will be able to stand up a little by themselves. Try to get some into the small nubs on the ears (with scissors) as well and do not forget to fill the spikes on the side. Just like

with the body, You want to stuff firmly, but make sure the head itself is not too full, because then the head will probably get too round.

9. Once the head is stuffed go ahead and close the rest of the gap, adding stuffing in the neck and back as you go, to make sure everything is filled and the head will not hang down once the gap is closed.

Congratulations, you are now finished sewing your own Toothless plush!

Thank You!

I hope you enjoyed making your own Toothless plush!

I would love to see your result on Etsy, so please feel free to send me a photo!

If you have any points of improvement for the pattern or instruction documents they are always welcome. Of course I am trying to make everything as clear as possible, but questions will always remain. Even though they are always welcome. I would love to improve the pattern instructions when needed to prevent confusion.

Stay tuned for more patterns in the future!

Kind regards,
Nola